

(B) the position established for the chief deputy majority whip by section 102(a)(4) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990;

both of which positions were transferred to the majority leader by House Resolution 10, One Hundred Fourth Congress, agreed to January 5 (legislative day, January 4), 1995.

SEC. 2. (a)(1) The two statutory positions specified in paragraph (2) are transferred from the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee to the minority leader.

(2) The positions referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) one of the two positions established by section 103(a)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1986; and

(B) the position established by section 102(a)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1988, as contained in section 101(i) of Public Law 100-202.

(b)(1) The two statutory positions specified in paragraph (2) are transferred from the minority leader to the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee.

(2) The positions referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) the position established by section 102(a)(3) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990; and

(B) the position established by paragraph 2. (a) of House Resolution 690, Eighty-ninth Congress, agreed to January 26, 1966, as enacted into permanent law by section 103 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1967.

SEC. 3. (a) Upon the enactment of this section into permanent law, the amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect.

(b) Subsection (a) of the first section of House Resolution 393, Ninety-fifth Congress, agreed to March 31, 1977, as enacted into permanent law by section 115 of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1978 (2 U.S.C. 74a-3) is amended by striking out "Chief majority whip" and inserting in lieu thereof "chief deputy majority whip".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES' PLANS ON WELFARE REFORM

(Mr. SOLOMON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to announce the Committee on Rules' plans for the welfare reform bill. For the information of the Members, the Committee on Ways and Means bill is H.R. 1157, the Committee on Economic Opportunity's bill is H.R. 999, and the Committee on Agriculture bill is H.R. 1135. It is the intention of the committee to make in order a new text reflecting the reported versions of the three major committees of jurisdiction. This text will be introduced as a new bill on Monday, March 13, that is this coming Monday, for draft and inspection purposes. Copies of the new bill can be obtained from the majority offices of the three committees that have reported this legislation around 3 p.m. on Mon-

day, even though the House may have adjourned by that time.

The Committee on Rules plans to meet late next week to grant a rule to provide for consideration of the welfare reform package.

The committee is contemplating a rule which would restrict the offering of amendments. Any Member contemplating an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and a brief explanation to the Rules Committee no later than 5 p.m. Wednesday, March 15. Substitutes and free-standing amendments may be filed. No second-degree amendments will be allowed.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the Rules of the House.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SOLOMON. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. VOLKMER. On this bill, Mr. Speaker, it is necessary for Members to expect to appear before the Committee on Rules and to furnish the Committee on Rules with copies of the amendments and not just print them in the RECORD?

Mr. SOLOMON. That is correct. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. VOLKMER. I am glad to know that.

Mr. SOLOMON. I thank the gentleman for reminding the membership.

TURN OFF O.J. AND WATCH MY SPECIAL ORDER

(Mr. DORNAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DORNAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am first up for a 1-hour special order, and it is one that I have been trying to do before my fellow Members in this esteemed body and that growing audience of 1,300,000 caring Americans across the country through the courtesy of C-SPAN, and it is going to be on the Battle of the Bulge. Fortunately, I was able to get over to Europe in December with the Secretary of the Army, and I was a little bit saddened that no Member of the other Chamber, of the United States Senate, or any other Member of the House was able to get over there on December 16, which was the beginning of the last major Army offensive move in the West of the war, and it took the lives of between 16,000 Americans killed in action, to 19,000, depending on when one determines what was the cutoff of this offensive, and it was fought in the dead of winter, under snow cover, and I hope that people will turn off O.J. Simpson's trial and watch this special order.

Mr. Speaker, this is what America is all about, remembering those who gave their lives for our freedom.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF JUDGE JAMES B. McMILLAN

(Mr. WATT of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WATT of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Judge James B. McMillan, a North Carolina stalwart, died Saturday, March 4. Judge McMillan lived just outside my district, but he had a tremendous impact on children in my district. I rise today in tribute to this great man.

Judge James McMillan will always be remembered for his courageous, and right, court decision which ordered the desegregation of Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools. This ruling forced a reluctant school system to move into the future. He did this despite the repeated threats to his life and his family, and the subsequent FBI protection that the McMillan family had to live with for years.

Judge McMillan should be remembered for his courage and for the impact he had on Charlotte-Mecklenburg and North Carolina. Today, the Charlotte-Mecklenburg schools are still among the Nation's most integrated schools. Charlotte, as a result, is viewed as a shining symbol of the South.

Because of Judge McMillan, North Carolina's children in 1970 received what they so rarely got: justice. Today's children receive the benefit of his wisdom, and live with more hope and opportunity. We mourn the passing of Judge James B. McMillan.

REPUBLICAN TAX PLAN FOR AMERICA'S CORPORATIONS

(Mr. MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, the Republican tax plan announced yesterday takes us back to the days of yesteryear, when 130 of the 250 largest corporations in America paid no income taxes in spite of having profits of \$72 billion prior to 1986; 130 of these corporations paid no taxes in 1 or more years.

The Republicans are repealing the alternative minimum tax for corporations and, once again, these corporations will not have an obligation to the people of this country. As they shift the jobs overseas, they will pay no taxes in America.

Prior to 1986, Burlington Industries paid no taxes in 2 out of 4 years; Burlington Northern, 2 out of 4 years; Adolph Coors, 1 out of 5 years; Lockheed, 4 out of 5 years; Mitchell Energy, 4 out of 5 years; General Dynamics, 4 out of 5 years; the Grumman Corp., 4 out of 5 years paid no taxes, yet they earned \$72 billion.

Do Members want to know why middle-income taxpayers are paying more taxes? Because the Republicans are going to let the American corporations

off the hook for over \$13 billion in taxes.

130 companies that beat the tax system in at least 1 year between 1981 and 1985

[Out of a sample of 250 corporations]

<i>Company</i>	<i>Number of no-tax years</i>
Aetna Life & Casualty	1
Air Products and Chemicals	1
American Cyanamid Co.	3
American Standard	2
AMP	1
Anheuser-Busch	1
Archer Daniels Midland Co.	1
Armstrong World Industries	1
Ashland Oil	3
AT&T	2
AZP Group (Arizona Pub. Serv.)	2
Bankers Trust	3
Barnett Banks of Florida	1
Baxter Travenol Laboratories	1
Boeing Co.	4
Borden	1
Burlington Industries	2
Burlington Northern	2
Carolina Power & Light Co.	2
Carpenter Technology Corp.	1
Centex Corp.	3
Central and South West Corp.	2
Champion International Corp.	3
Citizens and Southern Ga. Corp.	2
Cleveland Electric Illum. Co.	1
Combined International Corp.	1
Comerica	4
Commonwealth Edison Co.	1
Continental Telecom	1
Coors (Adolph) Co.	1
Corning Glass Works	2
CSX Corp.	2
Cubic Corp.	1
Dun & Bradstreet Corp.	2
DuPont	3
Englehard Corp.	2
Federal Paper Board Co.	3
First Executive Corp.	2
First Interstate Bancorp	2
First Union Corp.	1
Foster Wheeler Corp.	1
FPL Group (Fla. Power & Light)	1
General Dynamics	4
General Electric	3
General Mills	3
General Public Utilities Corp.	1
Georgia-Pacific Corp.	2
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	1
Grace (W.R.) & Co.	2
Great Northern Nekoosa	3
Greyhound Corp.	5
Grumman Corp.	4
Gulf States Utilities Co.	1
Gulf+Western Industries	1
Harris Bankcorp	1
Harris Corp.	2
Harsco Corp.	1
Hewlett-Packard Co.	1
HNG InterNorth	1
Hormel (Geo. A.) & Co.	1
Household International	1
Houston Industries	1
IC Industries	1
Illinois Power Co.	1
International Multifoods	2
International Paper Co.	2
Internat'l Minerals & Chemical	2
Jim Walter Corp.	2
Leaseway Transportation Corp.	2
Lockheed Corp.	4
MAPCO	1
Martin Marietta Corp.	2
McDonnell Douglas Corp.	1
Media General	1
Mellon Bank Corp.	1
Middle South Utilities	4
Mitchell Energy & Dev. Corp.	4
Mobil Corp.	1
Morgan (J.P.) & Co.	1
M/A-COM	2

<i>Company</i>	<i>Number of no-tax years</i>
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.	2
Northern Indiana PSC	2
Northern States Power Co.	2
Northrop Corp.	2
Ohio Edison Co.	2
Overseas Shipholding Group	2
Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.	1
Owens-Illinois	1
Pacific Gas and Electric Co.	1
Pacific Lighting Corp.	2
PacifiCorp (Pac. Power & Light)	1
Panhandle Eastern Corp.	4
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co.	2
Pennzoil Co.	1
Pepsico	3
Philadelphia Electric Co.	2
Phillips Petroleum Co.	1
Piedmont Aviation	2
Pittway Corp.	1
Prime Computer	1
RCA	2
Rockwell International	1
Rohm and Haas	1
Senta Fe South'n Pacific Corp.	2
SCM Corp.	1
Scott Paper Co.	2
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	1
Singer Co.	3
Southeast Banking Corp.	2
Southern California Edison Co.	1
Southwest Airlines Co.	2
Sperry Corp.	1
Sun Chemical Corp.	2
Sundstrand Corp.	2
Tektronix	2
Tenneco	2
Texaco	3
Transamerica Corp.	4
Tribune Co.	2
TRW	1
Tyson Foods	3
Union Camp Corp.	4
Union Electric	2
Unocal Corp.	1
USG Corp. (U.S. Gypsum)	1
U.S. Bancorp	3
Westinghouse Electric Corp.	2
Westvaco Corp.	1
Weyerhaeuser Co.	2
Xerox	3

TOTALS

Number of companies paying zero or less in taxes in at least one year, 1981-1985—130 out of 250 companies.

Profits in the no-tax years—\$72.9 billion.

Total tax rebates in the no-tax years—\$6.1 billion.

Average tax rate in the no-tax years—8.3 percent.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 1995, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California [Mr. RIGGS] will be recognized for 5 minutes.

[Mr. RIGGS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

CLOUD OF WRONGDOING COVERING THIS HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. VOLKMER] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. VOLKMER. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the majority party took great pains to celebrate the 50th day of their Contract on America when only one piece of legislation had become law to this date. Only one piece of legislation has become law, and that is one we all agreed to. We, as Democrats, passed it last year, and it got bottled up over in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to know where the celebration is today to mark the 50 days. Yes, it is a different 50 days. What happened 50 days ago today? Does anybody know?

Nobody knows here.

Well, I can tell my colleagues what happened 50 days ago. The ethics committee was appointed. What has happened since? Where is the press conference for today? Where is a press conference? Where is the majority party having their big celebration?

Mr. Speaker, I ask because no investigation has begun of all the ethics charges brought against the Speaker, and I think they would be out celebrating. I am sure the majority party will want to celebrate this 50th day as well and announce that no investigations are under way, Mr. Speaker, no special counsel has been named, despite the fact the complaints keep stacking up one after the other.

I can see the headlines now. We, Mr. Speaker, have been successful in stonewalling for 50 days, and we feel confident, Mr. Speaker, in continuing to stonewall for the next 50 days. Perhaps the Speaker believes that the ethics complaints are like constitutional rights, to say what you want on the floor, anything you want, but there are different rules for him.

As my colleagues know, we have seen this huge cloud that has grown over this House of Representatives, the House of Representatives that I love so well, that many of us feel is a bastion of democracy, and this cloud of wrongdoing is covering this House, and yet no action is being taken to take this cloud away, to say, "No, we should try to do something about this. We should have an investigation. We should have an independent counsel. Let the chips fall where they may. If the Member is innocent, so be it. If he is guilty, so be it."

But why are we stonewalling? It is 50 days since the ethics committee has been appointed, and not one action has been taken in that 50 days. Why not?

Well, I suggest to some of the Members to look and see who got appointed to that ethics committee. I suggest they look and see what has happened as a result of those appointments and who got appointed.

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You know, it is interesting to me, I would like to ask other Members, maybe some can tell me the answer, which Member of Congress says he has a constitutional right to speak on the